

Don't waste your time
figuring out why a
black hen lays a
white egg—but

Get the Egg

—USE—

Crosby's Full Line

OF

POULTRY FEEDS

E. Crosby & Company

Office call 104-105-750.

Retail Store 135. Elevator 582.

BROOKS HOUSE

G. E. SHERMAN
Manager

Commonwealth Hotel
(Incorporated)

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water
for \$1.00 per day; which includes free
use of public shower baths. Nothing to
equal this in New England. Rooms with
private bath for \$1.50 per day; suites of
two rooms and bath for \$4.50 per day.
Dining room and cafe first-class, Euro-
pean plan.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

Send for Booklet

STORER F. CRAFTS, Gen. Mgr.



Have you ever wanted a collar
and found those just returned
from the laundry badly broken?
Did you ever try and put on
your four-in-hand tie in a hurry
and have it stick in your collar?
What did you do? Did you
whistle merrily, or did you — ?
We will launder your collars
without cracking and at the same
time give an easy tie space, if
you will only give us the op-
portunity.

Brattleboro Steam Laundry

36 Flat Street.

Phone 72

ELLIOT STREET AGENCY

Brattleboro News Co.'s Store

You can leave your bundles there for us

to launder and call for them there when

done.



Now is the time, Young Man,
to lay the foundation for finan-
cial independence—now while
you have health, strength and
ambition. And for a corner-
stone we know of nothing that
would prove so substantial as
a First Mortgage on improved
Oregon, Washington, Idaho and
Montana Farms, yielding 6 per
cent interest. Secured in any
denomination from \$500 up.
Write, call or phone for par-
ticulars.

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LOAN & TRUST
COMPANY
BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Ladies' and Gent's Clothes

Cleaned and Pressed

Ideal Dry Cleaning Co.

61 ELLIOT STREET, BRATTLEBORO

Parisian Method

The Brattleboro Reformer

Published Every Evening
Except Sunday at
the American Building Annex,
Main Street,
Brattleboro, Vermont.
Address All Communications to
The Reformer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Single Copies Two Cents
One Week Twelve Cents
One Month Fifty Cents
One Year Five Dollars

Entered in the postoffice at Brattle-
boro, as second class matter.

The Reformer's Telephone Number is
127

for Business Office and Editorial Rooms.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient advertising—Run of paper,
50 cents an inch for first insertion; 25
cents an inch for each subsequent inser-
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Space rates on application.
Classified advertisements—Five cents
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discount for each subsequent insertion
without change of copy.
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change of copy.
Position 10 per cent extra.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is the aim of the management to
secure efficient service in the delivery
of the paper each night, and it solicits
the co-operation of subscribers to that
end. Prompt reports should be given of
each failure to receive the paper on the
morning following the omission, in per-
son, by telephone or postal card, thus
enabling the cause of the error to be
promptly and accurately discovered and
the proper remedy immediately applied.
It is only by this method that the pub-
lisher can secure the desired service.

Member of the Associated Press.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

Fair day tomorrow in Bellows Falls,
and Bondville.

When a man of great wealth dies the
value of his estate is almost invari-
ably exaggerated. Ex-Senator Nelson
W. Aldrich was commonly rated as a
man worth \$30,000,000, but the actual
amount is about \$5,000,000.

The press agent who sent out a state-
ment of an attendance of 44,500 at the
four days of the state fair in White River
Junction was reasonably modest, compared
with the claims that are made at some
other fairs in neighboring states, but the
actual figures were 32,046, and the total
number of paid admissions was 24,283.

The celebration of the golden wedding
anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Moore
of Woodstock last week revealed the fact
that the doctor is one of the men who be-
lieves it is "never too late to learn." After
he was 64 years old he began the study
of the Gregg system of shorthand and
mastered it so thoroughly that he now does
court reporting for his son, W. H. Moore,
who is editor of the Woodstock Standard.

The equal suffrage movement is ex-
pected to make an important advance
in Alberta, Premier Sefton having an-
nounced that a government measure
will be brought into the forthcoming
provincial legislature placing men and
women on a basis of absolute equality
so far as provincial matters are con-
cerned. The majority of liberals is
such that the premier's promise is vir-
tually a guarantee that the rights of
suffrage will be extended to 100,000
women. Provincial equality also means
admission to dominion suffrage, as an
act passed at Ottawa 18 years ago
made the dominion electoral qualifica-
tions those of the several provinces.

An encouraging feature of the busi-
ness situation is the improvement that
is taking place in certain industries
that have not been up to "concert
pitch" the past year. This is notably
true of shoe manufacturing, the coal
industry, railroad traffic, the railroad
equipment industry and other enter-
prises which have no connection with
war orders. There has been a decided
betterment in various lines lately and
it is believed that they are merely at
the entrance of a still greater pros-
perity. Merchandise traffic is steadily
increasing, and when to this is added
the great crops soon to be marketed it
is evident that the railroads will soon
be pushed to the limit of their carry-
ing capacity.

George B. McClellan, former mayor of
New York city, who is now professor of
economic history in Princeton university,
writes very interestingly of conditions as
he observed them in a recent journey
through Germany and other European
countries. There are fewer young men in
the streets of the German cities than for-
merly and more people are in mourning,
but otherwise everything is normal. The
food supply is limited, but there is no in-
dication of want and even the prisoners of
war are well fed. The economic conditions
are far better than in Italy, France or Swit-
zerland. The people claim to have adapted
themselves to war conditions and to be self
sustaining, and say they can continue the
war indefinitely. They are absolutely confi-
dent that the allies will be defeated. Mr.
McClellan says German sentiment toward
the United States can best be described as
one of "pained astonishment." The Ger-
mans cannot understand why the majority
of American newspapers and so many of
the American people are pro-ally.

The center of interest in the European
war just now is the series of movements

Friend of the Farmer



CHARLES JOHN BRAND.

Charles John Brand is the newly ap-
pointed chief of the bureau of mar-
kets at Washington. He will dig out
valuable information for the farmer
about shipping his produce to the best
advantage and will make a study of
rural finance, credit and insurance. Mr.
Brand was born Oct. 24, 1879, and he
graduated from the University of Min-
nesota in 1902.

in the Balkans. To outward appearance,
Bulgaria is preparing either to let the An-
stro-German armies through to Turkey by
a sort of "benevolent neutrality," or else
to enter the war on the side of the Teu-
tons. If Bulgaria lets the kaiser's armies
pass across her soil, she will by so doing
invite invasion from Russia and will thus
be forced into the war and become a cock-
pit of armed conflict. Bulgaria wants to
get back from Serbia the territory taken
by the latter country in the Balkan wars
a few years ago. The question is whether
the fear of becoming another Belgium and
the fear of being made the vassal of Ger-
many in case of Teutonic victory, will pre-
vail to keep Bulgaria out of the war, de-
spite present appearances. If Bulgaria
joins the German allies, Greece and Ruman-
ia will join the Anglo-Franco-Russian
combination. The latter alliance will gain,
it is estimated, 1,000,000 troops, while
Germany and its friends will gain an ap-
proximate 700,000.

Repudiates the Primary. (Rutland Herald.)

Joseph T. Ryan of New York writes
the New York Sun protesting against
the primary system. He declares that
the press of the Empire state, which
fostered the primary bill, now "re-
fuses to nurse the child for which it
is responsible."

This lends the Sun to make a char-
acteristic rejoinder:
"We deny all responsibility as to the
paternity of the direct primary law.
We think the system is ineffective,
cumbersome and unsatisfactory; we
know it is expensive and complicated;
and we decline to be held accountable
simply because Mr. Ryan has tried to
depict this political infant on our
doorstep. We hereby summon the pol-
ice to take the brat to the psycho-
pathic ward of the Statesmen's hos-
pital, where it belongs."

An editorial in the Manchester Mir-
ror and Farmer last week, too long for
reproduction, took practically the
same ground. The Herald is inclined
to think that the people of New Hamp-
shire and New York have a definite
grievance against their newspapers if
in fact, the press can be held respon-
sible for primary laws of such an obnox-
ious type.

Certainly the press of Vermont can-
not be held accountable for the hy-
brid primary law which came forth
from the legislature this year at the
bidding of sundry party platforms.
But here it is.

Incidentally, the small vote in Wed-
nesday's Massachusetts primaries
leads The Brattleboro Reformer to say:

"The primary is more important than
the election, we are told repeatedly,
but the experience in New Hampshire
and Massachusetts shows that the vot-
ers will not come out to the primary."

As a matter of fact, Vermont has a
primary law now, which, with a few
easily achieved amendments, would
probably prove superior to those of
other states. Certainly it would cost

less and would bring the cost mostly
on party organizations rather than on
the town, the county and the state, as
now proposed.

Possibly, however, Vermont needs
to experiment with this "progressive"
system of direct nomination before
reaching the point already arrived at
by its neighbors. The Herald will in-
sist, however, that such is not the
Vermont way.

Good Roads in Small Towns.

(Bennington Banner.)
In an automobile ride from Benning-
ton to Brattleboro it is shocking for
Bennington people to observe that
Bennington roads are poorer than those
of their little neighbors, Woodford and
Searsburg, and both of them have a
bigger mileage in proportion to their
grand list than Bennington. Sears-
burg has been hit hard this year
through having to build a new bridge
over the Deerfield, but Searsburg has
over the Deerfield, but Searsburg has
perhaps the best mile of mountain road
in the state of Vermont. It is on the
steepest part of the pass over the
Green Mountain range, but there isn't
a water bar on the whole stretch and
even the tremendous rains of the
past summer have not washed the road
enough to do any serious damage.
Woodford has even better roads than
Searsburg and we are inclined to be-
lieve that the Woodford road is as a
whole average the best of any town in
Bennington county. Why wouldn't it
be a good idea for Bennington to pe-
tition the legislature to annex Woodford
to this town so that Bennington can
get the services of the Woodford road
commissioner?

Trouble With the Sunday Law.

(St. Albans Messenger.)
If anyone wants to brand himself
as the most unpopular man in his
community, all that he needs to do is
to start out on a crusade to see that
the Sunday laws are strictly enforced.
He will find himself swamped with op-
portunities to make complaints; he will
find that in his net will be drawn the
"best citizens" of his community; he
may even find himself engaged because
of his own pernicious activity in hunt-
ing up evidence on the Holy day. The
trouble with the Sunday law is that, as
it now stands, it is unenforceable. It
ought to be modified to meet present
day conditions. There is no call for a
wide open Sunday in Vermont, neither
is there any excuse for one which de-
nies mankind any freedom on the one
day when his freedom is for his own
edification and enjoyment. Sunday
was made for man, not man for Sun-
day, and when the law tries to twist
this fact around, it goes too far. The
reasonable middle ground is what Ver-
mont wants, and what it will have.

Valley Fair Well Managed.

(Bennington Banner.)
The Brattleboro fair is not as big
as the state fair at White River Jun-
ction, but it is better managed. The
state fair directors, who work hard
and get up a big, creditable show can
well learn a few things from their
down-the-river friends.

WEST BRATTLEBORO

Homor Higley will go to Boston to-
morrow to receive treatment for his
hand.

Mrs. Henry Lamb is gaining in the
Memorial hospital, but she is not able
to sit up.

There will be a regular meeting of
the Western Engine company in En-
gine hall Tuesday, Oct. 5.

Daniel Crowley of Putney, who is ill
in the Melrose hospital with rheuma-
tism, is greatly improved.

T. C. Fletcher of Lowell, Mass.,
spent the week-end in the home of
E. A. Knight, a guest of Miss Martina
Phil.

Prof. L. B. Paton and family of Hart-
ford, Conn., who spent the summer at
their home on Ames hill, went to Hart-
ford Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie Morgan was called last
week to Ludlow on account of the ill-
ness of her daughter, Mrs. John Saw-
yer, who received a sunstroke.

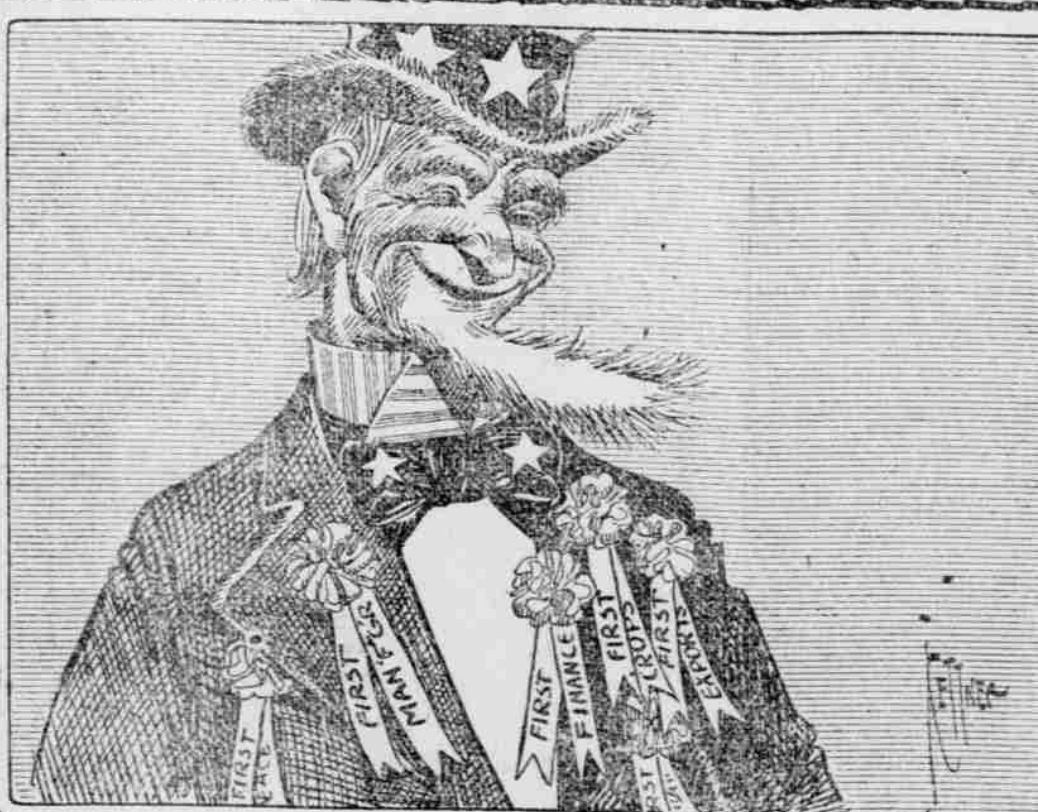
James LeRay left Saturday for
Washington, D. C., to attend the na-
tional encampment of the G. A. R. He
expects to be away about a week.

Mrs. Lizzie Bassett, who has been
here a year with her sister, Mrs. Jane
Reed, will leave this week for her home
in Carthage, Ill., where she makes her
home with her daughter.

It was found necessary to cut down
the large maple tree in front of L. H.
Stellman's house. One of the larger
limbs was blown down last week and
several others were dead.

Hayden Squires, who went to Boston
to consult a specialist in regard to his
eye, has been spending a few days in
Worcester with his sister, Mrs. Johnson.

BLUE RIBBONS



but will return this week for another
consultation. He is given much en-
couragement by the specialist.

Unless Sweden is willing to make
concession to Great Britain to allow
certain shipments to pass through to
Russia, there will be a continued em-
bargo, policy now taking form of with-
holding coal, which Sweden needs
badly.

Having been permitted to have the
last word, a woman, or a man, is likely
to feel peeved because there is no
more talking to be done.

Ignorance can be bliss only until the
trouble that might have been foreseen
actually comes.

Bulgarian army numbers 700,000,
and is especially strong in artillery.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Some of your hurts you have cured.
And the sharpest you still have sur-
vived.
But what torments of grief you en-
dured
From evils which never arrived.

AROMATIC VINEGARS.

Those who enjoy changes in flavor
and well seasoned delicacies will keep
on hand a supply of
various vinegars.

Pepper Vinegar.—Se-
lect 18 pods of red pep-
pers, take out the stems
and cut the pods in
two; place them in a
kettle with two quarts
of vinegar and boil it
away to a quart. Strain and seal.
This is a fine flavor to add to catchup
for fish sauce.

Many of the herbs used in aromatic
vinegars may be raised in the home
garden. A mint bed, nasturtiums,
parsley, thyme, marjoram and others
are all attractive flavors to be pre-
served in some form to be used in
sauces.

Dry tarragon may be purchased if
the fresh plant cannot be obtained.
Allow a half pint of leaves to a quart
of vinegar, steep in the vinegar for
two weeks, strain through flannel, bot-
tle and seal.

Horseradish Vinegar.—Pour a quart
of boiling vinegar over one and a half
cupfuls of grated horseradish, add two
tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of
salt and let stand one week, strain,
bottle and keep to serve with meat
and fish, to flavor salads, salad dress-
ings and many other dishes.

Spice Vinegar.—Place the spices in
a small bag and take them out when
the vinegar seems sufficiently spicy,
as otherwise the spice darkens the
vinegar. For all these vinegars use
cider vinegar for the foundation. Take
two ounces each of parsley, thyme,
sweet marjoram, mustard, celery seed,
and one ounce each of allspice, cloves,
pepper and mace; place in a jar and
cover with a quart of vinegar; let it
stand three days, then strain through
a cheesecloth and bottle.

Celery Vinegar.—Pound three table-
spoonfuls of celery seed in a mortar,
add to a pint of vinegar and shake
every day for two weeks, then strain
and keep for use. Mint is prepared in
the same manner. A large bunch of
fresh mint, bruised, is placed in a pint
of strong cider vinegar. Let stand for
two weeks, strain and it is ready for
use. Mint vinegar made three years
ago is aromatic and fine-flavored yet.

Nellie Maxwell

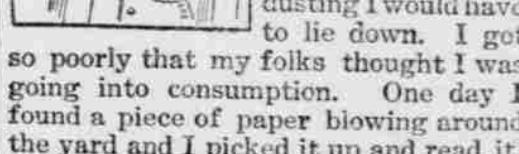
COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could
Not Do Her Work—Found
Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly
with female weakness and backache and
got so weak that I
could hardly do my
work. When I
washed my dishes I
had to sit down and
when I would sweep
the floor I would get
so weak that I would
have to get a drink
every few minutes,
and before I did my
dusting I would have
to lie down. I got

so poorly that my folks thought I was
going into consumption. One day I
found a piece of paper blowing around
the yard and I picked it up and read it.
It said 'Saved from the Grave.' and
told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound has done for women. I
showed it to my husband and he said,
'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and
after I had taken two bottles I felt
better and I said to my husband, 'I don't
need any more,' and he said 'You had
better take it a little longer anyway.' So
I took it for three months and got
well and strong." — Mrs. ALONZO E.
BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.
In these words is hidden the tragedy
of many a woman, housekeeper or wage
earner who supports herself and is often
helping to support a family, on meagre
wages. Whether in house, office, fac-
tory, shop, store or kitchen, woman
should remember that there is one tried
and true remedy for the ills to which all
women are prone, and that is Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It
promotes that vigor which makes work
easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine
Co., Lynn, Mass.



A Demonstration —OF—

Value-Giving

IN THIS

Special Sale

—OF—

Ladies' Suits

—AT—

\$12.50



The suits are made of all-wool poplins, men's wear
serge, corduroy and mixtures. They were made to re-
tail at \$15 and \$17.50; but a fortunate purchase enables
us to offer these remarkably good tailored suits at
\$12.50. Every one fresh and new from the manufac-
turer. Sizes 16 to 42.

The New Sweaters

Just a word in regard to values! All our sweaters
come from one of the largest and best mills in the coun-
try, whose output enables it to sell at the lowest
figures. We bought early, at the very lowest price—
and have marked all our sweaters accordingly. But
owing to the wool and dye situation prices have ad-
vanced fully 15 per cent. Therefore, we cannot urge
you too strongly to buy early and receive the best
values.

INFANTS' SWEATERS, all pure wool; all colors and sizes. Price 98c and \$1.48	LADIES' WOOL SWEATERS made of splendid yarns; all sizes and the leading colors. Price \$1.98 to \$3.98
CHILDREN'S SWEATERS in sever- al styles, made of splendid yarn; all colors and sizes. Prices 98c to \$2.98	LADIES' SHAKER KNIT SWEAT- ERS in several new styles; all colors and sizes. Price \$3.98 and \$4.98
CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SETS in all colors; \$4 value. Price \$2.98	MEN'S HEAVY WOOL SWEAT- ERS in all colors and sizes. Price \$2.98 to \$4.98

J. E. MANN

Native Peaches

Plenty of fresh picked
native peaches

From 75c to 90c per basket
according to size

G. O. Abbott & Son

ELLIOT STREET

We Make Our Flower Baskets

works of art. You will appreciate them.
Whatever your favorite flowers may be,
we can show them upon you in pro-
fusion. Call and select that bouquet
your friend will appreciate so much or
phone 51.

C. E. ALLEN

Florist



Students May Enter at Any Time

Clawson-Hamilton Commercial College

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